



Given by Tom  
Class \_\_\_\_\_ Book \_\_\_\_\_

New Hampshire  
State Library  
CONCORD.

*This book treats also of*

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____







35207426  
D44 1857-77

# REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN, AUDITORS,

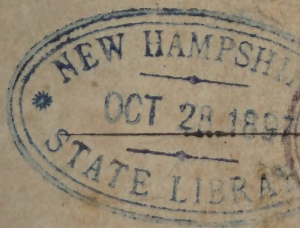
AND

Superintending School Committee.

OF THE TOWN OF

# DERRY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 22d, 1857.



MANCHESTER,

STEAM POWER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT OF GOODALE & FARNSWORTH,

71 Merchants' Exchange.

1857.

THE NEW YORK

LIBRARY

OF THE

NEW YORK

APR 21 1888

LIBRARY



# REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

---

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1856,				\$
March	10	To Paid James Reed for repairing Pond Bridge		13 63
		B. F. Gregg for repairing bridge		3 00
Aug.	2	E. M. Hilliard labor on road		4 38
		Silas Proctor, Jr., " "		1 75
	29	Samuel Clark " "		15 57
Sept.	3	E. M. Hilliard " "		7 70
Oct.	11	Samuel Adams " "		33 45
	14	Samuel Clark 2d " Fordway		6 25
		bridge		
Nov.	1	Hugh Jones labor on roads		3 75
	4	John Taylor 2d labor on road		9 74
Dec.	1	John Boynton " "		5 28
	13	George W. Head " "		4 32
	19	Stephen Pillsbury " "		7 00
	20	Edmund Hobbs " "		6 50
1857,				
Jan.	17	William Ela " "		2 25
		Sylvanus Brown " "		2 89
		Alexis Proctor " "		1 70
	31	Norman Matthew " "		18 90
		Hugh M. Campbell " "		2 40
Feb.	7	George Moore " "		1 25
		Samuel Marshal stones for bridge		2 50
		Stephen Smith sawing bridge plank		3 09
		Alfred Boyd plank for bridge		6 28
		Wm. S. Emery repairing scraper		1 80
Feb.	14	Samuel Wilson on Bog road		8 00
		Benjamin Adams labor		1 00

19	Peter J. Ham timber Fordway bridge	16 55
20	Israel Herrick labor on " "	2 95
	John C. Drew land damage	1 00

---

\$194 88

---

### SNOW PATHS.

1855,			\$
Feb. 26	To Paid Nathaniel Brown	.....	13 50
March 8	Robert T Chase	.....	20 80
	Paul Taylor	.....	15 35
	Luther C. Stevens	.....	5 80
	E. M. Hilliard	.....	24 45
	G. O. Drake	.....	12 85
	Jacob Sheldon	.....	12 60
	Silas Proctor, Jr.	.....	24 75
	Isaac A. Brown	.....	18 65
	Charles C. Johnson	.....	9 81
	George Shute	.....	26 20
	Robert Clendenin	.....	12 73
	George D. Buttrick	.....	11 90
	Isaac Chase	.....	29 95
10	C. C. Parker	.....	63 75
	Samuel Clark 2d	.....	4 50
	Alvah Alexander	.....	18 25
	William D. Clark	.....	14 40
	Edmund Adams 2d	.....	18 40
	James Reed	.....	12 35
	James Taylor 2d	.....	4 10
	Alfred Boyd	.....	43 50
	Joseph P. Emery	.....	27 10
	Perley C. Ingalls	.....	51 38
	John Hemphill	.....	31 80
	John H. Waterman	.....	31 60
	David Bassett	.....	1 40
	Wm. Burnham	.....	4 70
	Joseph Montgomery	.....	28 90
	Moody Morse	.....	17 00
11	Wm. C. Ela	.....	17 35
	Benjamin Adams	.....	4 50
	Samuel Marshal	.....	3 49
	George Moore	.....	7 90
	Samuel Brown	.....	14 00
12	Daniel P. Page	.....	10 80
	Joshua Morse	.....	22 10
18	Samuel Wilson	.....	31 05



	24	Alexis Proctor .....	20 90
	27	Nathaniel M. Taylor .....	13 80
	28	Henry D. Carr .....	56 57
April	1	F. W. Coffin .....	12 20
		Samuel Adams .....	23 83
		James H. Crombie .....	4 00
May	9	Wm. Cunningham .....	8 50
	27	R. W. Adams .....	10 50
June	18	C. C. Parker .....	13 31
	19	Charles C. Johnson .....	2 10
		Joseph F. Barber .....	20 75
July	31	John J. White .....	1 00
		John H. Waterman .....	7 00
Aug.	29	Samuel Clark 2d .....	1 25
Sept.	16	Wm. C. Ela .....	26 51
Oct.	11	Samuel Adams 2d .....	6 35
Nov.	20	John Moore .....	2 00
	22	James Kelley .....	3 84
	24	Edmund Adams 2d .....	6 72
Dec.	10	George Shute .....	3 00
	13	Alvah Alexander .....	2 90
1857,			
Jan.	17	Wm. C. Ela .....	70
		Wm. B. Merrill .....	42 60
		Alexis Proctor .....	1 50
	31	Hiram Johnson .....	1 50
Feb.	7	Wm. D. Clark .....	1 40
		Alfred Boyd .....	6 90
	14	George E. Upton .....	1 70
	19	Isaac Chase .....	1 80
		George D. Buttrick .....	95
		James C. Morrison .....	1 00

---

\$1030 74

### NON-RESIDENT HIGHWAY TAXES.

1856,				\$
Feb.	27	To Paid Alfred Boyd for working N. R. H. tax		
		of 1855		10 43
March	8	Robert T. Chase	" "	2 22
	10	James Reed	" "	4 17
		John H. Waterman	" "	6 02
	11	Caleb Page	" "	83
	12	Luther C. Stevens	" "	1 76
May	9	W. Cunningham	" "	4 00
June	18	R. McMurphy	" "	7 16

	19	Joseph P. Emery	"	"	2 70
Aug.	23	C. B. Radcliff	"	"	4 56
Sept.	5	Alfred Reynolds	"	"	1 49
	24	Moses Webster for receipt taken up			14 47
Nov.	4	John Taylor 2d for working tax of 1856			10 24
1857,					
Jan.	3	Horace Bond	"	"	7 13
	13	Wm. S. Emery	"	"	2 14
	17	George F. Adams	"	"	1 74
		Moody Morse	"	"	3 72
		Wm. Ela	"	"	2 02
	31	Norman Matthew	"	"	1 97
Feb.	7	George Moore	"	"	42
		Alfred Boyd	"	"	5 81
	20	Moses Webster tax receipts			41 43
	22	Wm. Waterman			5 85
		John W. Page			85
					<hr/>
					\$143 13

### ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

1856,				\$	
March 10	To Paid John Taylor (of Salem) ab't of tax of 1855				2 40
July	9	Wm. H. Ball	"		4 40
Sept.	24	Moses Webster	"		19 36
Nov.	1	Samuel Adams ab't of tax of 1856			7 00
Dec.	13	B. Duffee	"	"	40
1857,					
Jan.	3	Heirs of D. W. Dickey	"		11 60
Feb.	7	Samuel Marshal tax of 1855			48
		John Nichols tax of 1856			2 60
		Martha Gilmore	"		2 19
	20	Moses Webster ab't on list of 1856			28 58
					<hr/>
					\$79 01

### MOSES WEBSTER COLLECTOR OF TAXES, DR.

1856,		\$	
	To ballance of tax list of 1855		1 687 66
	amount of tax list of 1856		6 222 92
	amount of non-resident highway tax		107 80
			<hr/>
			\$8 018 38

	CR.
By amount paid on tax list of 1855	1 687 66
"      "      "      1856	3 925 57
Balance in hands of Collector of taxes of 1856	2 405 15
	<u>8 018 38</u>

### MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

		\$
1856,		
Feb. 27	To Paid Alfred Boyd as Auditor	1 18
March 11	G. C. Bartlett in case of Chester road	24 00
27	Samuel C. Bailey wood for parish hall	3 38
April 1	L. P. Bricket for enrolling millitia	2 25
23	Insane Asylum board of Sarah Cowdry	69 01
Jan. 18	P. B. Stevens cleaning parish hall	1 25
	P. B. Stevens notifying town officers	5 00
Sept. 24	Moses Webster guaranteeing taxes	15 00
Oct. 14	John Kelley perambulating Hampstead line	1 86
	John H. Goodale printing Town Ac'ts for 1855	29 75
Nov. 5	Insane Asylum board of Sarah Cowdry	75 11
20	John Kelley perambulating Chester line	2 12
1857,		
Jan. 17	Phinehas Palmer ballot-box and guide-board	10 53
	Josiah H. Adams erecting guideboards	4 43
	John Humphrey repairing parish hall	1 50
31	Ebenezer Cogswell services parish hall	7 25
Feb. 7	John H. Goodale check lists, town warrants, blank orders, &c.,	13 25
		<u>266 87</u>

### REPORT OF LIQUOR AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 18th 1857.

	DR.
To cash value of liquors, casks and measures on hand Feb. 18, 1856	190 94
Balance of cash on hand Feb. 18, 1856	1 73
Cash for cask	83
Amount bills of liquors bought	272 22



Freight and truckage	3 50
Agents services one year	65 00
Balance of cash on hand	6 03

---

\$540 25

		Cr.	
	By cash received on sales of liquors and casks	415 25	
Feb. 1857	Amount of liquors, casks, measures &c. on hand	125 00	

---

\$540 25

CHARLES C. PARKER, *Agent.*

### ALMS HOUSE.

1856.			\$	
March 10	To Paid James Reed said bill	5 14		
April 5	Eastman & Quincey's bill	93 26		
July 25	H. P. Hood's bill for grain	44 40		
Oct. 20	C. C. Parker supplies	96 24		
Dec. 2	J. C. Barstow pasturing cattle	24 00		
	H. H. Peters manufacturing cloth	11 11		
	8 Isaac Howe for boots	10 30		
1857,				
Jan. 3	Barker & Poore supplies	67 63		
	Wm. Leach " "	29 98		
	31 Erastus Hutchins halter &c.	1 70		
Feb. 7	Eastman & Quincey supplies	108 75		
	C. C. Parker " "	23 76		
	James H. Crombie medical attendance	5 00		
	14 Leonard Wilson blacksmithing	5 07		
	Albert Thompson " "	2 77		
	Lucien Harper supplies	16 85		
	19 Peter J. Horn plaster	2 25		
	Abram D. Jenness beef ox	49 00		
	Samuel C. Kimball's salary \$250, less by the balance of his Almshouse account \$46 68	203 32		
				\$800 53

### BALANCE SHEET OF ALMSHOUSE EXPENSE.

Amount of orders on Treasury	800 53
" bills paid by Superintendent	104 06
" personal property at Almshouse Feb. 18, 1856	1 643 00

"	due Insane Asylum support Sarah Cowdry	47 20
"	" " " " Roxanna Conner	35 67
"	due from County on last year's account	83 45

---

\$2 713 91

Bills for expenses of 1855, viz:

James Reed's bill of March 10, 1855	\$ 5 14	
Eastman & Quincey's bill of April 5, 1856	93 26	98 40

---

\$2 615 43

Amount sold from farm 1856	150 74
" personal property at Almshouse Feb. 18, 1857,	1 746 75
" received of County for support of paupers	552 34
" due from County, Feb. 22d inst.	180 87
Labor on roads and bridges	17 75
W. J. Hall's note	7 67
Due from J. Montgomery for chopping	25 00

---

\$2 681 12

Receipts over expenditures exclusive of interest on farm \$65 69  
 The receipts of Almshouse are lessened \$65 00 by the  
 loss of a colt.

### TRANSIENT POOR.

1856,			\$
March 8	To Paid	J. C. Eastman medical attendance of	
		J. F. Adolphus	21 50
27		Samuel C. Bailey wood for George	
		Alexander	4 50
June 19		S. Dustin wood for Samuel Nichols	3 50
		J. P. Emery for board of J. F. Adol-	
		phus	15 00
		J. P. Emery wood for Samuel Nichols	5 00
Oct. 20		C. C. Parker supplies for "	10 53
1857,			
Jan. 17		David Stinson wood for George Alex-	
		ander	4 52
Feb. 7		Lyman Hayes wood for Sargent family	37 00
		Daniel Carr wood for G. Alexander	6 93
		S. C. Bailey " " "	3 25
20		S. Clark 2d " " "	2 75
			<hr/>
			\$114 48

## GRAVE YARD.

1856,			\$	
May	27	Wm. B. Wilson digging graves		20 13
Dec.	1	" " "		16 00
		Leonard Wilson blacksmithing		1 57
				<hr/>
				\$37 70

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

1856,			\$	
March	27	To Paid W. H. Fisk for Record Book for Town Clerk		9 00
		W. H. Fisk for Invoice and Town Officer's books		2 50
1857,		W. H. Fisk Highway Surveyor's list		2 50
		F. W. Coffin stationery		74
Feb.	20	Moses Webster Tax Book and bills		2 50
				<hr/>
				\$17 24

## TOWN OFFICERS.

1856,			\$	
April	1	To Paid J. W. Ray as Superintending School Committee		21 32
	15	Samuel Clark 2d services as Selectman		8 33
Nov.	20	F. W. Coffin " "		7 08
		Israel Herrick " "		0 00
1857,				
Jan.	17	Alexis Proctor services as Superintending Committee		15 00
Feb.	19	Alfred Reynolds services as Superintending School Committee		14 89
	20	Samuel Clark 2d services as Selectman		52 14
		Israel Herrick " " 1856		8 94
		" " "		51 37
		F. W. Coffin		57 56
		Moses Webster collecting tax of 1856		94 96
				<hr/>
				\$331 59



## EDUCATION.

1856,		Dr.
To Paid District No. 1	School money	263 39
	No. 2	237 71
	No. 3	67 21
	No. 4	148 48
	No. 5	68 71
	No. 6	81 83
	No. 7	135 71
	No. 8	152 35
	No. 9	103 21
	No. 10	39 07
	No. 11	90 54
	No. 12	75 25
Dist. No. 2	amount of schoolhouse tax	65 00
	No. 8	1000 00
	No. 11	31 50
	No. 12	150 00
Teachers Institute		38 64
		<hr/>
		\$2 748 60

## EDUCATION, Cr.

1856.		\$
By amount of school tax	.....	1289 40
Literary fund	.....	133 56
School house tax, District No. 2	.....	65 00
do do	8	1000 00
do do	11	31 50
do do	12	150 00
Teacher's Institute	.....	38 64
Railroad money and int. of fund	....	40 50
		<hr/>
		2748 60

## NOTES PAID.

1856.		\$
Apr. 14,	To paid Isaac How's note	244 00
" 16,	" Wm. Moor's note	156 68
		<hr/>
		400 68

## INTEREST PAID.

1856.		\$
Apr. 16,	To paid Wm. Moor	46 28

## OUTSTANDING ORDERS, &amp;c.

1856.		\$	
	To paid outstanding order of 1856.....	410	87
	“ State tax.....	450	80
	“ County tax.....	974	05
	A. REYNOLDS, TREASURER,	DR.	
1856	To balance in Treasury on settlement 1856....	179	19
Mar. 19	Cash borrowed of Samuel C. Kimball.....	100	00
Apr. 4	Cash borrowed of Benjamin Kimball.....	250	00
“ 7	“ “ Moses Webster.....	100	00
“ 14	“ “ Nancy Jane Wilson.....	170	00
	“ of M. Webster, balance of taxes for 1855	1687	66
Sept. 15	“ borrowed of Lorenzo Kimball.....	250	00
“	“ “ Literary fund of the State.	133	56
Dec. 22	“ Railroad tax.....	253	46
“	“ for support of County paupers.....	552	34
“	“ on B. Eastman & son's note.....	567	29
“	“ M. Webster's taxes of 1856.....	2500	72
	“ Literary fund.....	200	00
	“ Wm. J. Hall's note.....	7	67
		\$6951	89
		CR.	
	By paid am't of outstanding orders of 1855.....	\$410	87
	do Orders drawn financial year 1856.....	5643	67
	do Wm. J. Hall's note.....	7	67
	Literary fund.....	200	00
	Balance in Treasury .....	684	68
	Loss by bad money, (failure of bank,).....	5	00
		\$6951	89

## RECEIPTS.

1856.		\$	
	By Cash in Treasury.....	179	19
	“ Borrowed of Samuel C. Kimball.....	100	00
	“ “ Benjamin Kimball.....	250	00
	“ “ Moses Webster.....	100	00
	“ “ Nancy Jane Wilson.....	170	00
	“ “ Lorenzo Kimball.....	250	00
	Literary fund from the State.....	133	56
	Rail Road tax from the State.....	253	46
	County support of paupers.....	552	34
	By cash of M. Webster, balance of taxes for 1855..	1687	66
	“ B. Eastman & son on note.....	567	29
	“ Moses Webster on list of tax for 1856.	3925	57
	“ Outstanding orders.....	568	12
		\$8737	19

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Roads and bridges.....	194 88
Snow paths.....	1030 74
Non resident highway tax.....	143 13
Abatement of taxes.....	79 07
Miscellaneous bills.....	266 87
Alms house.....	800 53
Transient poor.....	114 48
Grave yard.....	37 70
Books and Stationery.....	17 24
Town Officers.....	331 59
Education.....	2748 60
Notes paid.....	400 68
Interest paid.....	46 28
Outstanding orders.....	410 87
County tax.....	974 05
State tax.....	450 80
Cash in Treasury.....	684 68
Loss in Treasury by bad money.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$8737 19

## NOTES PAYABLE.

1853.		\$	
Nov. 1	Betsey Stinson.....	128 26	
Jan. 8	George Moore.....	1236 42	
	Sarah H. Moore.....	126 56	
1854, Sep. 1,	Joseph Leach.....	200 00	
1855, Feb. 22,	George N. Warner.....	124 75	
"	".....	465 00	
	Eleanor Kimball.....	147 10	
Sept. 18,	Alexis Proctor.....	137 00	
Aug. 6,	Joseph Leach.....	100 00	
1856, Mar. 29,	Samuel C. Kimball.....	100 00	
Apr. 3,	Benj. Kimball, for Liquor agency.....	250 00	
7,	Moses Webster.....	100 00	
14,	Nancy J. Wilson.....	170 00	
Sept. 15,	Lorenzo Kimball.....	250 00	
24,	Lilly Cochran.....	42 00	
1857, Feb. 7,	George Moore.....	263 06	
19,	Lorenzo Kimball.....	649 52	
		<hr/>	
		\$4489 67	
Feb. 22,	Interest on the above notes to date.....	413 28	



## TOWN OF DERRY,

Cr.

1857.

Feb. 22,	To notes payable.....	\$ 4489 67
	Interest on above notes to date.....	413 28
	Outstanding orders.....	568 12
	Due Geo. W. Pinkerton.....	7 00
	Literary fund.....	200 00
	Insane Asylum.....	82 87
		<hr/>
		\$5760 94

Cr.

1857.

Feb. 22,	By amount of Literary fund.....	\$ 200 00
	Uncollected taxes.....	2405 15
	Due from S. Smith.....	4 45
	do George Warner.....	5 17
	do J. Montgomery, for chopping...	25 00
	County support of paupers.....	180 87
	Wm. J. Hall's note.....	7 67
	Amount of cash borrowed for Liquor agent....	250 00
	Cash in Treasury.....	684 68
	Due from school district No. 6.....	17 00
		<hr/>
		3779 99

Town debt at this time..... 1980 95

ISRAEL HERRICK, } *Selectmen*  
 SAMUEL CLARK, 2d } *of*  
 F. W. COFFIN, } *Derry.*

The undersigned Auditors having examined the foregoing accounts as presented by the Selectmen, find them correctly cast and satisfactory vouchers corresponding thereto.

JOSIAH H. ADAMS, }  
 ALFRED BOYD, } *Auditors.*  
 HENRY E. EASTMAN, }

INVOICE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AT ALMSHOUSE  
FEBRUARY 18, 1857.

4 oxen.....	\$ 275 00
3 steers.....	110 00
6 Cows.....	180 00
4 young cattle.....	50 00
2 horses .....	135 00
16 sheep.....	55 00
Hay, cornfodder, &c.....	280 00
Hay-utter and seed-sower.....	25 00
Sleigh and waggon.....	35 00
Harnesses, &c.....	15 00
Winnowing mill and pulley blocks.....	9 00
Yokes and chains.....	12 00
Forks and shovels.....	4 00
Plows, harrow, cultivator, &c .....	25 00
Ox-waggon, cart, &c.....	40 00
Sleds and wheel-barrow.....	7 00
Horse-rake and grindstone.....	5 00
Axes, ironbars, pick, &c.....	10 00
Scythe-snaths and hoes .....	5 00
Lumber on hand.....	22 00
Wood on hand.....	40 00
6 shoats.....	70 00
Corn .....	70 00
Potatoes and other roots.....	74 00
Oats .....	12 00
Pork and hams.....	56 00
Beef .....	32 00
Lard .....	8 50
Butter .....	12 50
Soap .....	4 00
Flour .....	8 00
Grass seed.....	1 50
Apples .....	7 00
Cider and Vinegar .....	23 00
Candles and tallow.....	7 00
Coffee, sugar and tea.....	7 00
15 yards of kerseymere.....	11 25
Fish .....	5 00

---

1747 75

UNSETTLED SNOW-PATHS OF WINTER 1856-7.

Henry D. Carr's bill.....	\$41 60
Wm. N. Wilkinson.....	20 18

George Shute.....	19 62
Joseph Montgomery.....	15 87
Matthew Clark.....	13 75
George A. Goodhue.....	6 50
Ephraim M. Hilliard.....	48 20
Isaac Chase.....	54 19
Wm. W. Waterman.....	18 00
Norman Matthews.....	11 00
Daniel P. Page.....	16 49
John Gregg.....	9 37
Benjamin Poor.....	12 87
George N. Warner.....	24 05
James Rogers.....	11 37
George W. Greeley.....	8 98
Nathaniel H. Brown.....	35 83
Samuel Clark, 2nd.....	19 34
Charles C. Johnson.....	6 95
James Reed.....	7 00
Alfred Boyd.....	16 18
Hugh Jones.....	19 83
Robert T. Chase.....	8 62
Samuel Adams, 2nd.....	22 24
James C. Morrison.....	19 87
Alexis Proctor.....	5 00
Nathaniel M. Taylor.....	18 50
Robert Adams.....	7 00
Luther C. Stevens.....	6 50
<hr/>	
	524 90

In closing their accounts, the Selectmen would say that at the closing of their accounts of last year, the Town was owing for snow paths about \$1,000, Eastman & Quincy's bill of \$93,26, besides sundry small bills which were not included in their account, amounting in all to nearly \$1150.

At the present time the bills for snow paths are very near \$524,90. All other bills or claims of which we have any knowledge or intimation of, will not exceed \$50, making about \$574,90; consequently the liabilities of the Town are now near \$574,90 less than at the closing of the accounts last year.

And in compliance with a vote of the town, we hereby respectfully submit our report of the financial affairs of the town for the past year.

ISRAEL HERRICK,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
SAMUEL CLARK, 2d,	
F. W. COFFIN,	
	<i>of</i>
	<i>Derry.</i>



## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Superintending School Committee of the Town of Derry, for the year ending, March 10th, 1857, submit the following

### R E P O R T .

#### DISTRICT NO. 1.

The summer school of this District, taught by Miss E. A. Marshall, was divided into two terms of almost two months each. Your committee visited it soon after the commencement of the first term, but were far from being pleased with its general appearance. Although the teacher seemed to do her duty to the best of her abilities, yet the scholars did not seem to be much benefitted thereby, owing in part to their want of appreciation of the purpose for which they had come to school, and in part to the great proportion of small scholars. It seemed very hard for the teacher to fix the minds of many of her youngest pupils on anything in particular, they preferring a general survey of the school room and its contents. Your committee were unable to visit the school again, although desirous of doing so, until the final examination, at which they were most agreeably disappointed in finding the school in a most flourishing condition. The recitations were, as a general thing, very correct, and the general interest and deportment good. Among many other points worthy of commendation, but which we must omit for want of room, was that of punctuality and constancy in attendance, in which respect this school in general excelled greatly. There were some fifteen of the pupils of this school who were (according to the Record) neither absent or tardy, a fact worthy of much commendation, and of imitation by other scholars, there and elsewhere. On the whole your committee think that Miss Marshall accomplished a good work; a little more so than could have been reasonably expected of her, the state of the school being considered.

THE WINTER TERM of this school was kept by Mr. Benjamin Warner, whose adaptedness to teaching is too well known to require any comments. Suffice it to say that your committee found the school, soon after its commencement, under full headway, promising to accomplish during the term an unusually good work. The entire school seemed to be interested to an unusual degree in their studies, and when such is the case, and the teacher competent, the school can hardly fail to prove an unusually profitable one, both to teacher and scholar. Leaving them thus fairly embarked on their winter's voyage up the river of knowledge, with a good helmsman in charge, we did not again visit them "though oft invited to," until the closing examination, at which time your committee, together with many relatives and friends were

highly entertained by the intellectual feast spread before us. Where all was more than good it would be unjust to specify any particular recitation or scholar, and we would therefore pass over the exercises by assuring you that we consider the great success of Mr. Warner's administration as a fixed fact. The order and deportment of the school, so far as your committee noticed, were unexceptionable.

Much additional interest was given to the closing exercises by the presentation of a beautiful copy of Byron's Works to the teacher, from his scholars, to which he made an appropriate and feeling reply.

In the opinion of your committee the residents of district No. 1 have good reason for being well pleased with their past year's schooling.

#### DISTRICT NO. 2.

**SUMMER TERM.**—Miss Lucinda J. Gregg, teacher. Miss Gregg has taught in this town before with good success. She governs in a very mild manner, and the order of her school is such as to give general satisfaction. She has the faculty—so desirable in a teacher—of inspiring her pupils with a feeling of self-respect, a sense of propriety, and a desire for improvement.

At the closing examination the classes were prompt, and gave good evidence of studious application and attention on their part, and faithful and thorough instruction on the part of the teacher.

**WINTER TERM.**—Mr. George I. Choate, teacher. This school was visited twice during the first part of the term: and the impression we then received was, that the school was in a very prosperous condition. The order was generally good, although there were evidently some *restless* spirits among the younger pupils. The classes were prompt, energetic and accurate in their various exercises.

We are glad to see so much attention given to the most important, though often too much neglected branch of education—viz: *Reading*.

We are very sorry to say that the teacher had the misfortune to be thrown from a carriage during the intermission previous to the afternoon appointed for the final examination, and was so seriously injured that the examination was in consequence postponed. Therefore we cannot speak with certainty of the improvement made during the term.—But from the impression we received at the commencement, we think the progress made in the various studies very creditable to both scholars and teacher.

We see by the teacher's register that a majority of the pupils lost but little time, by absence; and one young lady has been neither absent nor tardy.

Much commendation is given to the scholars by persons residing in the neighborhood of the school for their improved deportment in the street while going to and from school. This matter should have the careful attention of all our teachers.

#### DISTRICT NO. 3.

The school was kept for two terms, in the summer by Miss S. W. Ballou.

Your committee visited the school within a short time of its commencement the first term, and found the school in good condition, and the studies and recitations progressing favorably. So far as they had gone, the scholars seemed to have well understood the whys and wherefores.

Your committee were unable to again visit the school until the commencement of the second term, at which time they found it much improved from the previous visit. Teacher and scholars seemed to understand for what they met there, and determined to act accordingly.

Owing to the illness of the teacher, there was no formal closing of the term; therefore your committee can report progress no further.—They are sorry however, on looking over the record to find that promptness and constancy in attendance, was *not* the habit of a large proportion of the scholars; but few comparatively having made a good show in those respects. This is a fault which cannot well be too much deprecated, and which thoughtful parents will do well to consider more than in too many cases they do. The injury to the absent or tardy scholar, his teacher, his parents, or his associates is very rarely realized by either of the parties injured, excepting the teacher, who too often feels that all his efforts are rendered almost useless by this great and general defect of our common schools.

#### DISTRICT NO. 4.

SUMMER TERM.—Miss A. E. Boynton, teacher. The school was noisy, both at the first, and at the second examination.

Distinctness in the articulation of words and syllables was urged upon the attention of the school. This is a matter which should engage the attention of parents, as well as teachers, in all our districts.

Improvement was visible in the Reading, in Geography, Grammar, and in Emerson's and Colburn's Arithmetic.

WINTER TERM.—Mr. Alfred Reynolds, teacher. Mr. Reynolds' disposition and manners are mild and gentle; so much so as to make it difficult, at times, to manage unruly boys. We have, however, seen that the contrary qualities in other teachers, have not always been more successful.

The scholars were generally still and attentive at both visits of the committee.

At the second examination many of the larger scholars were absent, in attendance upon a funeral, but those who were present, for the most part appeared well in their lessons—several of the classes very well; showing a considerable degree of improvement. Especially was this the case in Geography, 2d class in Colburn's Arithmetic, and in several of the classes in reading. An observable advance is made in this school in distinct articulation of words and syllables.

The school had the disadvantage of being unfinished, when examined the second time.

#### DISTRICT NO. 5.

SUMMER TERM.—Miss A. F. Kimball, teacher.

The class in Adams' Arithmetic recited correctly the rules, and performed questions on the blackboard to illustrate them. The class in Colburn's Arithmetic made progress, and seemed to understand well the ground they had been over. The recitations in Geography were very good.

Teacher prompt—house neat, and decorated with evergreens and oak trimmings—a very successful school.



THE WINTER SCHOOL was begun by Miss Kimball. After a few days, in consequence of sickness, Miss Kimball gave place to Miss Lucinda J. Gregg, who conducted the school to its conclusion with honor to herself, and satisfaction to the scholars and their friends.

The Reading was generally fluent, and correct in pronunciation and had some regard to appropriate emphasis.

The recitations in Arithmetic were correct, and in Colburn, particular attention was given to the reasoning, which is specially important in the study of that book; in Geography prompt and correct.

Good order—school wide awake—great improvement in many respects.

#### DISTRICT NO. 6.

SUMMER TERM. Miss Sarah A. Webster, Teacher. The scholars composing this school were *few*. The number of weeks in the term *fewer*. The teacher labored faithfully in the discharge of her duty, and the progress made by the scholars was more than any one could reasonably expect in so short a time. At the closing examination the schoolroom was beautifully and tastefully adorned with evergreens and flowers. It would give us great pleasure to say here that the school house was as creditable to the district as was the school.

WINTER TERM. Mr. Edward Varnum, Teacher. He requires his scholars to be thorough in all their studies. He is very industrious in the school room, and his scholars are making good progress. The school is still to continue some time.

#### DISTRICT NO. 7.

SUMMER TERM.—Miss Lucy J. Clark, teacher. The scholars composing this school are mostly quite young—three-fourths being less than ten years old. Notwithstanding more than one-third of the term was lost by irregular attendance, all the classes made progress in their various studies.

At your last visit the order was not quite so good as would be desirable. This may, in a great measure, be accounted for by the uncomfortable, and ill-constructed seats of the school room.

Miss Clark is a superior scholar, and with experience, and a little more confidence in her abilities, will rank among our best teachers.

WINTER TERM.—Mr. H. P. Bickford, teacher. Mr. Bickford possesses good literary qualifications, and he labored diligently to advance his scholars, and was generally successful.

The first and second classes in Reading improved very much during the term. The classes in written Arithmetic appeared very well. But the class in mental Arithmetic made a less satisfactory appearance.

The teacher in his remarks to the committee complains of the irregular attendance of the scholars, and of the uncomfortable school house. We hope the enterprising inhabitants of this district will not suffer their children to attend school another winter in a house hardly fit for the abode of *owls* and *bats*. The scholars of this district are *deserving* of a good house.

#### DISTRICT NO. 8.

SUMMER TERM.—Miss M. F. Woodworth, teacher. Miss Woodworth had an excellent school. Her management was discreet, and the order of the school commendable.

The instruction natural and thorough. Most of her classes exhibited an uncommon correctness and promptness in their recitations. This was especially the case in Arithmetic. Attention was carefully and profitably given to Penmanship. Exercises in declamation were pleasantly mingled with the others.

THE WINTER SCHOOL was again favored with the valuable services of Mr. Andrew Marshall.

At the first visit, the interest, attention and good order of the scholars, together with the very particular and careful method of Mr. Marshall in communicating instruction, combined with the advantages of a new, beautiful, and convenient school room to give promise of a term of unusual interest and profit.

The second examination, several weeks before the end of the term, fully justified all our expectations.

Mr. Marshall obviously has a strong hold upon the minds of his scholars. He is careful to drill them in the elementary facts and principles of the branches which he teaches, makes them think for themselves, and know all about the matters in hand. His reading lessons were remarkable examples of a teacher's ability to give to this, often dull exercise, life and interest, by making them the themes of a multitude of inquiries adapted to excite thought and convey information.

A lesson in the Bible every Monday morning, is considered a very useful exercise, as it tends to the cultivation of those moral virtues which are as essential to well ordered schools, as they are to individual happiness and the public welfare,—at the same time it conforms to the law of the State which makes it the duty of teachers of youth "to take diligent care to instruct children in the principles of piety and virtue."

This district always has good schools. One main reason of it may be the general interest of the inhabitants in the education of their children. Always ready to contribute what may be for the benefit of their schools, they have especially honored themselves, and the town also, by the erection, this winter, of a large and handsome school house, and fitted it up with the most improved modern fixtures and conveniences; and at an expense, when fully completed, of fifteen hundred dollars.

A people who are doing so much for the education of their children deserve well of their country, and especially of their fellow townsmen, to whom they afford so valuable an example. And certainly "their children will rise up and call them blessed." And, after all, what should men feel interested in, and make sacrifices for, if not the education of the minds and hearts of their own children?

#### DISTRICT NO. 9.

SUMMER TERM.—Miss Hannah Varnum, teacher. Miss Varnum has not had much experience as a school mistress, and yet she succeeded in awakening the interest of her pupils, and in maintaining good order.

Her instruction was faithful and thorough, and the recitations, generally very correct.

Singing was practised in this school; a very useful exercise, and well worthy of more general attention in the education of children. The examination was creditable to both teacher and scholars.

Mr. H. B. Upton had charge of the winter school. The examination was attended before the end of the term, and before the scholars had reviewed their studies, and consequently was not so satisfactory as it might have been.

The class in Adams's Arithmetic had made good progress and seemed to understand well the principles of the science as far as they had advanced. The class in Colburn should give more attention to the exact method of reasoning required by this author, and should learn to solve the questions without the teacher's help. Particular commendation should be given to the class in Holbrook's Arithmetic, the class in Geography, and to the 2d class in spelling, and also to the writing books.

A few *Shade trees* near the school house would add much to the pleasantness of its situation, and to the comfort of the scholars in summer.

#### DISTRICT NO. 10.

In this district only one term of school was kept, and that by Miss H. S. Holmes. Here your committee find the same disadvantages (only more so) for teacher and scholar to contend with, as in district No. 11—viz: short and irregular school, and a "jack-at-a-pinch" school house. Yet the school appeared very well, the teacher being efficient and energetic, and the scholars studious and attentive.

From the general appearance, your committee judge that the scholars are tired of a poor renown, and determined to win a better.

At the closing exercises of the school, your committee were again present, and much pleased with the evident progress the school had made, it being far ahead of the past examinations of the district.

In some points the scholars deserve especial notice: for instance, those in Colburn's Arithmetic, also the writing of most of the school.

A little more care is desirable in exact reading, especially as to distinct, and correct pronunciation.

Of the school in most respects, your committee feel justified in giving a creditable report.

#### DISTRICT NO. 11.

In this district, the school which is kept only in summer, was taught by Miss J. M. Currier, in two terms of eight and twelve weeks.

Here your committee found teacher and scholars laboring under the disadvantages of a small and irregular school, and a poor apology for a school house. These things considered, the teacher seemed to be doing a good work, having successfully introduced, among other things, Singing and Declamatory exercises, which might be profitably imitated in other schools.

The attention of the scholars to their studies, and their deportment with one or two exceptions seemed good.

Owing to a misinformation as to the time of the close of the first term, your committee did not again visit the school until about the commencement of the second term, when they found the same much improved; thus promising to make the term one of much profit to themselves and teacher.

On visiting the school again at its close, your committee found that good progress had been made by most of the scholars, and that the teacher had done her duty, though the result was not so desirable as might have been under other circumstances.

The general deportment of the school was good, and the attendance during the term prompt and very constant in such a degree as to be worthy of imitation elsewhere.



## DISTRICT NO. 12.

SUMMER AND WINTER TERM. Miss Rosetta Wason, Teacher. We found on visiting this school a pleasant and convenient school room ; a small number of industrious, orderly scholars, and a faithful and efficient teacher.

The order was uDEXCEPTIONABLE. The instruction, in all branches, was particularly thorough.

This district has set an example by furnishing a good school room worthy of imitation in other districts.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

Your Committee have deemed it useful and judicious to undertake a change in the reading books heretofore used in our schools. Town's Series of Readers had been so long in use,—had become so familiar to the scholars, and, in most cases so much worn that it was believed a change if only for these reasons, would be beneficial. And when a Series of books better adapted to their design was presented and favorable terms of exchange offered by the Publishers, we could no longer hesitate. A portion of the Schools have been provided with the new books, 'Sargent's Standard Readers' and your committee are well satisfied with the good effects resulting. The other schools were so far advanced as to make it advisable not to interfere with them till another term, at which time we recommend that they also be supplied.

It has been a considerable disadvantage to several of the schools that the committee have been obliged to examine and report them several weeks before the end of their terms. This ought not so to be. The schools should be commenced, if possible, early enough to enable them to close by the 20th of February, that the committee may have opportunity to see the whole that has been done and make up their report in season for the printer. Besides, judgement upon unfinished work is proverbially deceptive and may be injurious to all concerned.

Another matter to which the committee would invite your attention is the too general custom, here as elsewhere, of sending children who are too young and small to learn anything ; that a teacher of a public school has *time* to teach them, to the district schools. Your Committee have thought at times that they would be justified by appearances, in thinking that the Prudential Committee had not done their *whole* duty, in providing competent Teachers, and yet neglecting to provide the quite as necessary cradles and baby jumpers. In many cases they would prove efficient, when all efforts without them, are time wasted. It is beyond doubt a fact that babies are sent to school, especially in summer, to get them *out of the way*.

Now if parents do not know what to do with their little responsibilities, individually, how, pray, shall a teacher know what to do with them *collectively*? The nursery and school house are unquestionably grand institutions, each in its place; yet, put together, they almost nullify the good results accruing from each. If the parents would only *think the matter over honestly* they would soon see how directly, through their older children, they are affected by such a practice. The time of a teacher is far too necessary for the benefit of those who have made some progress in their studies, be it more or less, to have it wasted

n putting the first ideas into the head of childhood—duties which could be far better done by parents, older brothers or sisters. This may seem to some parents unjust and wrong, but let them once fill the post of teacher in certain Districts, or that of the Superintending School Committee, and they will not ask for any further justification of the truth of the above remarks.

We feel it our duty to urge Prudential Committees, to be more particular to find out what kind of persons they employ for teachers,—Few situations are so responsible as that of the teacher of children. The grand secret of success in our schools lies with the teacher. He is to the school, what the heart is to the body—sending his animating pulsations through every class and every pupil. If the teacher is a teacher in the true sense of the word, his presence, look or word restrains the wayward, arouses the indolent to activity, and directs the studious—There are those who sometimes offer themselves for employment as teachers, who possess sufficient literary qualifications to obtain a certificate from the Superintending Committee, but who, on trial, are found to have neither the faculty to govern the young, nor to instruct or discipline their minds.

We sometimes find teachers in our schools who seem to have no fault except that their blood moves too sluggishly through their veins. This is no reproach to them, but teaching is the last employment they should engage in. If there is any thing that will dampen the naturally ardent energies of children, it is the dullness of the teacher who moves about the school-room as though his own locomotion were a burden to him.

The active and ingenious teacher will at once dispel the dull monotony which wearies the youthful mind, and inspire his pupils with enthusiasm, a love for study and progress. But a spiritless teacher will lull or stupify, by a tiresome routine of action, almost any scholar. Money paid for the support of such schools is nearly, if not entirely, lost.—They are the sepulchres of intellect, where talents are buried. Our children might as well be at home, for they learn little else than mischief and laziness. All studies *gone over* this term must be repeated next. Their efforts are like the movements of an insect on the window pane, that buzzes in its little place, but makes no progress onward.—Such teachers may succeed in filling their pockets, for the time, with money, but do nothing towards filling the minds of the young with useful knowledge. And the effect of their whole influence upon the character of their pupils is only to impart a portion of their own sluggish habits.

We wish it might be more generally impressed upon teachers that their business is especially to *develope and strengthen the thinking powers* of their pupils. It will be comparatively of little avail if only facts and rules are learned. It is well, indeed, to know how to “*do a sum*,” but how much better to understand the principles and the reasons for any operation in numbers? It is well for a scholar to be able to pronounce the words of a reading lesson, and so to “*read*,” but how much better to be able to give a natural expression to the sentiments it conveys?—And, still more, to be so instructed in all the interesting circumstances of the lesson read, as to get an intelligent understanding of the facts and truths contained in it, and thus, food for thought in future.

It must be obvious to any one, how many new ideas and matters of useful reflection *can* be put into young minds in connection with read-



ing lessons, (taken as such lessons usually are, from the works of the wisest and most accomplished writers,) if only the teachers are competent to the task. The same is true in geography, and indeed, in every branch of study. One teacher will barely ask the questions in the book and expect only the answers to them, and, without a suggestion, send his class away, dull in every mental faculty except the single one of memory, and that, it may be, jaded by its effort. Another teacher will ask a multitude of connected questions not in the book, which wake up the ideas, give the mind a spring, set it at work upon thoughts not dreamed of before. Such a teacher will always interest his scholars because he engages their imaginations and their thinking powers upon new things. Such a teacher will bring out what mind there is in his pupil, and make it increase a thousand fold, while the mere dull and dead routine school-master or school-mistress will only stifle any innate germs of thought which nature may have given.

Your Committee desire also to submit to the consideration of all concerned, the importance of a *higher moral tone in the character and influence of our schools*. We would not change our Common Schools into Sunday Schools—it is not their proper sphere. Nor would we consent that they should become, in any proper sense of the word, sectarian or denominational; and yet, we insist that they should afford to the forming minds and hearts of the young the precepts and the examples of pure Christian morality.

The School-house is not the Church, but it has always been very near to it in New-England. By the combined influence of both we are what we are. "The Church yonder and the School-house beside it," was General Jackson's well known solution of the enterprise, intelligence and good morals of New England. So say all other sensible observers.

Free thought and freespcech, engendered by a free Bible, in the Church and in the School-house, nurtured and disciplined, in their several spheres, by both, have been the means of our liberties and our life, as a people, hitherto. They must continue to be so as long as we are blessed with either. Not too fervently did Rufus Choate exclaim,—“Banish the Bible from our public Schools? Never, so long as a piece of Plymouth Rock remains big enough to make a gun-flint of.”

The Bible is in all our Schools. But what is specially needed, is a more reverent regard for its sacred authority, a more particular inculcation of its precepts and living examples of its spirit and works in those who are forming the minds and the characters of the young.

The teacher shares with others a very grave responsibility in this matter, and all interests, public as well as personal, require of him the faithful discharge of the duties which it involves. This whole subject has been considered of such fundamental and vital importance by the inhabitants of this state, from the beginning, that they have incorporated provisions in reference to it in the Constitution and in the laws.—It has also received the earnest attention of the successive Boards of Education in the State, and been made prominent in their reports.—They declare that “The laws of the State as well as the best interest of the community, call loudly on teachers, committees, and all other friends of education, to use their best endeavors to elevate the moral character of our Schools.”



"Teachers are required to impress dilligently on the minds of their pupils the principles of piety and justice. a sacred regard for truth, and all other virtues that lie at the foundation of our republican institutions."

E. G. PARSONS,  
ALEXIS PROCTOR, } *Superintending School*  
H. E. EASTMAN, } *Committee of Derry.*

### STATISTICS OF THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

No. of District.	Teachers.	No. of Weeks.	Wages per month including board.	Whole No. of scholars attending school more than 2 weeks.	Average No. attending.	No. of Males.	No. of Females.	No. in district between 4 and 14 years of age not attending school.	No. in district between 14 and 21 years of age who cannot read and write.	Amount of School Tax
<i>Summer School, 1856.</i>										
1	E. A. Marshall.	16	\$19	39	34	17	22			252 26
2	L. J. Gregg.	16	10	63	47	29	34			226 53
3	S. W. Ballou.	12	14	26	22	13	13			56 03
4	A. E. Boynton.	12	12	39	31	19	20			137 35
5	Abbey F. Kimball.	9	14	25	22	11	14			57 53
6	Sarah J. Webster.	6	16	16	14	5	11			52 70
7	Lucy A. Clark.	12	12	36	23	17	19			124 58
8	Francis Woodward.	12	10	36	31	14	22			136 22
9	Hannah Varnum.	8	14	22	21	6	16	1		80 11
10	H. S. Holmes.	11	8	20	15	9	11			39 07
11	Julia Currier.	20	16	20	18	10	10			122 04
12	Rosetta Wason.	15	9	13	8	7	6			66 62
<i>Winter School 1856-7.</i>										
1	B. Warner.	17	35	51	41	43	10			
2	G. I. Choate.	15	34	53	46	39	19	12		
3	S. W. Ballou.	12	14	27	24	14	13			
4	A. Reynolds.	16	30	42	35	30	12	3		
5	Lucinda J. Gregg.	9	8	29	23	17	12			
6	Edward Varnum.	7	20	6	5	6				
7	P. H. Bickford.	12	24	34	24	24	11			
8	S. Marshall.	10	36	50	45	23	26			
9	H. Eyton.	10	24	36	32	19	16			
10	Included in Summer School.									
11	Included in Summer School.									
12	Included in Summer School.									

288 - 03

J. H. Barker

George Barker





New Hampshire State Library



3 4677 00330453 7